

if they feel that the work is preceding unsafely.

Long-term emissions from the proposed action would exceed the South coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) operation thresholds for Reactive Organic Gases (ROG), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen Oxide (Nox). Therefore, these emissions are considered a significant impact to regional air quality.

The long-term impacts will be alleviated by mitigation measures as indicated in the FEIS section 4.1.4.2 except for:

- Providing carpool matching services and mailing mass transit information and schedules with each juror's information packet. These measures should be established by building tenants, court and related agencies, and they are not under GSA control.
- Preferential parking spaces for carpool vehicles will not be assigned because all parking spaces are being provided for official government vehicles and building tenants.
- Bus turnouts and passenger benches on or adjacent to the project site are not required because the site is located across the street from Orange County Transit Center.

In compliance with section 176 of the Clean Air Act, GSA has conducted a conformity analysis based on the Environmental Protection Agency's Final Rule entitled Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans, 58 FR 63214 (1993) (to be codified at 40 CFR parts 6, 51 and 93). The result of the analysis indicates that total project emissions (direct and indirect) are less than the de minimis thresholds. Therefore, the proposed project is exempt from the final conformity rule, and a conformity determination need not be prepared.

D. Noise

Implementation of the proposed action would expose surrounding land uses to short-term construction noise levels in excess of City threshold levels. This impact is considered significant and unavoidable. Mitigation measures will be implemented as specified in the FEIS section 4.1.5.2 except that:

- Restriction of construction activities due to noise problems cannot be adopted because it is not economically feasible for construction of a project this size. The hours of construction operation will be limited to 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Weekend construction activities will occur only under special circumstances if required.

- Construction activities will not stop during the noon-hour period because with the number of contractors working on multi-shift basis on the job site, it is not practical to stop completely construction activities every day during the noon hour.

No significant long-term noise impact have been identified with this project.

E. Archaeological and Historic Resources

The implementation of the proposed alternative will have an impact on archaeological and historic resources. The proposed alternative site is located within the Santa Ana's Downtown Historic District which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The scale of the proposed courthouse will not be compatible with the surrounding historically significant structures. This is considered a significant unavoidable impact. GSA has consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to seek ways to avoid or reduce the effect on historic properties. Mitigation measures were developed in consultation with the SHPO in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the GSA and the SHPO, with concurrence of the City of Santa Ana. According to the MOA, GSA shall develop and implement a Data Recovery Plan, consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation (48 FR 44734-37), for the recovery of data from the project site, in consultation with the SHPO.

During construction excavation, archaeological monitoring will be performed under the supervision of an Archaeologist. If, during construction excavation, a "major archaeological discovery" (as defined in the MOA) has been made, the data will be recovered immediately. All materials and records resulting from data recovery will be curated in accordance with 36 CFR part 79 at the San Bernardino County Museum.

Recognizing that the proposed project will have an adverse effect on the Downtown Santa Ana Historic District, the GSA, nevertheless, will ensure that the project design, to the extent feasible, is compatible with historic and architectural qualities of the Downtown Santa Ana Historic District in terms of scale, massing, color, and materials, and is responsive to the recommended approaches for new construction set forth in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

F. Transportation and parking

Development of the proposed project would significantly impact the

intersection of Main Street/Civic Center Drive, Main Street/First Street, Flower Street/First Street, and Broadway/Civic Center Drive. The impact analysis assumed minimal use of public transit. Given that the site is well-situated vis a vis the Orange County Transit Center, it is likely that employees would use transit at a similar rate as the existing employees in the downtown area. However, this would not reduce intersection impacts to a less than significant level. Mitigation measures as identified in section 4.6.1 of the FEIS will not be adopted by GSA. Transit improvements, bicycle facility improvements and increased carpooling and vanpooling are not with GSA's authority and control.

The General Services Administration believes that there are no outstanding issues to be resolved with respect to the proposed project. Questions associated with the environmental impacts of the new Federal Building-U.S. Courthouse may be directed to Ms. Mitra K. Nejad, Planning Staff (9PL), U.S. General Services Administration, 525 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 744-5252.

Dated: December 30, 1994.

Kenn N. Kojima,

Regional Administrator (9A).

[FR Doc. 95-480 Filed 1-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-23-M

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

[Public Law 103-40]

Public Meeting for Federal, State, and Local Government Agencies, and Others Interested in the Implementation of The GPO Electronic Information Enhancement Act of 1993

The Superintendent of Documents will hold a public meeting for Federal, State, and local government agencies and others interested in the implementation of the Government Printing Office (GPO) Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103-40). The meeting will be held on Monday, February 6, 1995, from 10 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., in the First Floor Conference Room at Van Pelt-Dietrich Library Center, 3420 Walnut Street, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Walk-in: Blanche P. Levy Park, north side).

Under Pub. L. 103-40, the Superintendent of Documents is required to provide a system of online access to the Congressional Record, the **Federal Register**, and other appropriate information. The purpose of this meeting is to demonstrate the online

services made available under the initial phase of the implementation of the Act, and to consult with Federal agencies and other potential users in order to assess the quality and value of these interim services.

The initial online services include access to a WAIS Server at GPO offering the following databases: the **Federal Register**, Volume 59 (1994); the Congressional Record, Volume 140 (1994); the Congressional Record Index, Volumes 138 to 140 (1992–1994); and Congressional Bills from the 103d Congress (1993–1994). The **Federal Register**, Congressional Record and Congressional Bills databases provide ASCII text files with all graphics included as individual files in TIFF format. Brief ASCII text summaries of each **Federal Register** entry are also available. The Congressional Record Index provides ASCII text files with all graphics included as individual files in TIFF format. The Congressional Bills are available as ASCII text files and as Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) files. Users with Acrobat viewers can display and print typeset page facsimiles of enrolled bills.

Seating is limited to 75 people per session. Individuals interested in attending should contact the GPO's Office of Electronic Information Dissemination Services on 202–512–1530 or (FAX) 202–512–1262. Reservations can also be made by Internet e-mail at john@eids06.eids.gpo.gov.

Michael F. DiMario,

Public Printer.

[FR Doc. 95–566 Filed 1–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–02–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Ryan White Title IV; Grants for Coordinated HIV Services and Access to Research for Children, Youth, Women, and Families

AGENCY: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), PHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds.

SUMMARY: The Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), HRSA, announces that fiscal year (FY) 1995 funds are available for grants for projects that develop and support the provision of coordinated comprehensive services and enhance access to clinical research trials and other research activities for children, youth, women

and families infected/affected by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). Projects will be funded to implement innovative models of family-centered, community-based coordinated care and research for children, youth, women, and families infected/affected by HIV, or those at risk for developing infection. Funds were appropriated for this purpose under Section 2671 of the Public Health Service Act [as enacted by Title IV of the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resource Emergency (CARE) Act of 1990, Public Law 101–381 (42 U.S.C. 300ff–11 *et seq.*)].

The PHS is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2000, a PHS national activity for setting priority areas. Title IV directly addresses the Healthy People 2000 objectives related to the priority area of HIV infection. Potential applicants may obtain a copy of *Healthy People 2000* (Full Report; Stock Number 017–001–00474–0) or *Healthy People 2000* (Summary Report; Stock No. 017–001–00473–1) through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402–9325 (telephone 202 783–3238).

The PHS strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the non-use of all tobacco products. This is consistent with the PHS mission to protect and advance the physical and mental health of the American people.

ADDRESSES: Grant applications for the HIV Program for Children, Youth, Women, and Families (PHS form #5161–1, approved under OMB #0937–0189) must be obtained from and submitted to: Chief, Grants Management Branch, Office of Program Support, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, Room 18–12, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, (301) 443–1440.

DATES: The application deadline date is April 7, 1995. Competing applications will be considered to be on time if they are:

- (1) Received on or before the deadline date, or
- (2) Postmarked on or before the deadline date and received in time for orderly processing.

As proof of timely mailing, applicants should obtain a legibly dated receipt from the commercial carrier or the U.S. Postal Service; private metered postmarks will not be accepted as proof of timely mailing.

Late applications not accepted for processing or those sent to an address

other than specified in the **ADDRESSES** section will be returned to the applicant.

Applicants will be notified of grant awards in July 1995. The starting dates for projects will be specified in the program guidance.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Additional information regarding technical and program issues may be obtained from: Beth D. Roy, Division of Services for Children with Special Health Needs, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, Room 18A–19, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, telephone (301) 443–9051. Requests for information concerning business management issues should be directed to: Dorothy Kelley, Acting Grants Management Officer (GMO), Maternal and Child Health Bureau, at the address specified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Program Background and Objectives

The Pediatric AIDS Program was initiated in 1988. The program grew from 13 projects funded at \$4.4 million to a total of 48 projects funded at \$22 million in 1994. Since 1988, the program has evolved from a primary focus on the coordination of services for the management and care of infected children and their families to also address the broader prevention and care needs of youth and women infected/affected by HIV. In FY 1994, Congress funded the Pediatric AIDS Program under section 2671 of the Public Health Service Act (Title IV of the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resource Emergency (CARE) Act of 1990, Public Law 101–381). As a result of authorization under Title IV, the focus of the program was expanded to include the development of innovative models linking systems of comprehensive primary/community-based medical and social services with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and other clinical research trials. Funds authorized under Title IV may be used to develop and support the provision of coordinated comprehensive services and enhance access to clinical research trials and other research activities, for children, youth, women, and families infected/affected by HIV.

Last year, published results from a NIH clinical trial (ACTG 076) demonstrated the potential for reducing perinatal transmission by two-thirds when pregnant HIV-infected women were given AZT during pregnancy and at delivery, and the infants received AZT in the first weeks of life. In FY